

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

No. 772.]

MONDAY, JULY 6, 1861.

[Vol. XIV]

LEXINGTON:—PRINTED BY JOHN BRADFORD, (On Main Street)—PRICE TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, PAID IN ADVANCE.

BY AUTHORITY.

San Congress of the United States, at its Second Session, begun and held at the City of Washington, in the Territory of Columbia, on Monday the Seventeenth of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred.

As A^d making appropriations for the support of Government for the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and One.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the support of government, and to discharge certain claims and expenses hereafter enumerated, the following sums be and are hereby appropriated, that is to say:

For the compensation granted by law to the President and Vice-President of the United States, thirty thousand dollars.

For the like compensation to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, their officers and attendants, one hundred and ninety three thousand four hundred and seventy dollars.

For the contingent expenses of the two Houses of Congress, including the payment of certain articles of furniture purchased for the accommodation of Congress, and not provided for by former appropriations, seventeen thousand dollars.

For the compensation granted by law to the Judges of the United States, the Attorney-general, and the district attorneys, and marshals, eighty three thousand four hundred dollars.

For defraying the expenses of Courts, Juries, and Witnesses, and for defraying the expenses of prosecutions for offences against the United States, and for safe keeping of prisoners, thirty thousand dollars.

For compensation to the secretary of the Treasury, clerks, and persons employed in his office, eleven thousand three hundred and nine dollars and eighty cents.

For expenses of stationery, printing, translating foreign languages, allowance to persons employed in receiving and transmitting passports and sea-letters, and all other contingent expenses in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Comptroller of the Treasury, clerks, and persons employed in his office, twelve thousand nine hundred and seventy seven dollars eight cents.

For expense of stationery, printing, and all other contingent expenses in the Comptroller's office, eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Auditor of the Treasury, clerks, and persons employed in his office, twelve thousand two hundred and twenty dollars ninety three cents.

For expense of stationery, printing, and all other contingent expenses in the Auditor's office, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the treasurer, clerks and other persons employed in his office, six thousand three hundred and forty eight dollars and ninety eight cents.

For expense of stationery, printing, and all other contingent expenses in the Treasurer's office, three hundred dollars.

For compensation to the commissioner of the Revenue, clerks, and other persons employed in his office, six thousand two hundred and fifty three dollars six cents.

For expense of stationery, printing and all other contingent expenses in the office of the commissioner of the revenue, nine hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Register of the Treasury, clerks, and persons employed in his office, sixteen thousand and fifty two dollars one cent.

For expense of stationery, printing and all other contingent expenses in the Register's office two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Superintendent of stamps, clerks, and persons employed in his office, and for making good a deficiency in former appropriations for the stamp office, five thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars twenty four cents.

For expense of stationery, printing, and all other contingent expenses in the stamp office, six hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Secretary of the commissioners of the sinking fund, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For firewood and candles for the offices of the Treasury, including the stamp office, and other contingences, four thousand dollars.

For defraying the expense of stating and printing the public accounts for the year one thousand eight hundred and one, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For making good the deficiency of former appropriations, for the expense of removing the books and records of the Treasury from Philadelphia to Trenton, in the year one thousand, seven and ninety nine, two thousand, six hundred and thirty nine dollars, seventy six cents.

For the expense of new office furniture for the Treasury, at the City of Washington, two thousand dollars.

For flooring the Treasury and incidental expenses for securing the buildings and records of the Treasury, three hundred and fifty nine dollars, eighty three cents.

For paying two watchmen for the Treasury, six hundred dollars.

For the expense of two buildings for messengers of the Treasury, and sinking two wells for the Treasury, five thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation to the several loan officers, thirteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the clerks of the commissioners of loans and an allowance to certain loan officers in lieu of clerk hire, twelve thousand one hundred dollars.

For defraying the authorized expenses of the several loan offices, two thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation to the secretary of state, clerks, and persons employed in his office, eleven thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

For the contingent expenses of the office of state, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the director of the mint, officers, clerks, and other persons employed in the mint establishment, seventeen thousand six hundred dollars.

For repairs, and all other contingent expenses in the mint establishment, six thousand three hundred dollars.

For compensation to the secretary of war, clerks, and persons employed in his office, eleven thousand two hundred and ten dollars.

For the compensation of two additional clerks employed by the secretary at war, in copying papers in the office of the secretary of the treasury to replace those lately burnt in the war office, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For such additional compensation to the clerks of the several departments of the treasury, of state, of war, of the navy, and of the general post-office, not exceeding for each department respectively fifteen per cent in addition to the sums allowed by the act intitled "An act to regulate and fix the compensation of clerks" as the secretaries of the said departments and the post master general may respectively think reasonable for the present year, to be distributed as the said secretaries and the post master general respectively shall think proper to the clerks in their departments respectively, eleven thousand eight hundred and eighty five dollars.

For an additional allowance to the chief clerk of the secretary of the navy, for his services in the year one thousand eight hundred, the sum of three hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses attending the office of secretary of war, and to make good the deficiency of former appropriations, five thousand dollars.

For compensation to the accountant of the war department, clerks, and persons employed in his office, ten thousand nine hundred and ten dollars.

For contingent expenses in the accountant's office, one thousand dollars.

For compensation to the purveyor of public supplies, clerks and persons employed in his office and for contingent expenses of the same, four thousand four hundred and sixty six dollars.

For compensation to the secretary of the navy, clerks, and persons employed in his office, nine thousand one hundred and ten dollars.

For contingent expenses in the office of the Secretary of the navy, three thousand three hundred dollars.

For compensation to the accountant of the navy department, clerks, and persons employed in his office, ten thousand nine hundred and ten dollars.

For compensation to the secretary of the navy, clerks, and persons employed in his office, nine thousand one hundred and ten dollars.

For contingent expenses in the office of the Secretary of the navy, three thousand three hundred dollars.

For compensation to the accountant of the navy department, clerks and persons employed in his office; and to make good a deficiency in the appropriation of the last year, eleven thousand four hundred and forty nine dollars, forty one cents.

For the contingent expenses in the accountant's office, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the post master general, assistant post master general, clerks, and persons employed in the general post office, nine thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For the contingent expenses in the general post office, two thousand one hundred and twelve dollars fifty cents.

For compensation to the surveyor-general, the contingent expenses in his office; and the expense of executing surveys of the public land north west of the river Ohio, twenty eight thousand two hundred dollars.

For salaries to the Governor, Secretary, and Judges of the territory north-west of the river Ohio; and the contingent expenses of that government, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries to the Governor, Secretary, and Judges of the Mississippi territory, and the contingent expenses of that government, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries to the Governor, Secretary, and Judges of the Indiana territory, and the contingent expenses of that government, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For the discharge of such demands against the United States unprovided for, as shall be ascertained and admitted in due course of settlement at the Treasury, two thousand dollars.

For satisfying annuities and grants to Isaac Van Wart, Paul Paulding, David Williams, Joseph De Bealeau, Joseph Traversie, James McKensie, Joseph Bruffels, Elizabeth Bergen, and the children of major Alexander Trueman, and colonel John Harding, one thousand seven hundred and fifty three dollars thirty three cents.

For the expenses of intercourse with foreign nations during the present year, and making good the deficiency of the appropriation for the year one thousand eight hundred, for the expense of the mission to France eighty five thousand dollars.

For carrying into effect the Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation between the United States, and the King of Great-Britain, fifty eight thousand eight hundred and sixty four dollars.

For a deficiency of former appropriations for carrying into effect the treaty between the United States and the King of Spain, forty six thousand five hundred dollars.

For fulfilling the engagements of the United States with the Mediterranean powers, two hundred and fifty six thousand dollars.

For prosecuting the claims of American citizens for property captured by the belligerent powers sixty four thousand dollars.

For the relief of American seamen, thirty thousand dollars.

For defraying the further expenses incident to the valuation of houses and lands, and the enumeration of slaves within the United States, forty thousand dollars.

For the support of light houses, beacons, buoys and public piers, and other improvements in navigation, thirty eight thousand six hundred and twenty two dollars seventy cents.

For discharging the expense of the second enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States the sum of sixty thousand dollars.

For discharging such miscellaneous claims against the United States not otherwise provided for, as shall be admitted at the Treasury, which according to the usage thereof required payment in specie, four thousand dollars.

For the expense of returning the votes for President and Vice President of the United States, one thousand five hundred and twenty four dollars fifty cents.

For repairing the buildings occupied by the Treasury Department the sum of two thousand dollars.

For satisfying the claim of Clement Biddle, twenty nine thousand eight hundred and fifty six dollars, sixty three cents.

For erecting a light House at Old Point

Comfort, the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the several appropriations, herein before made, shall be paid and discharged out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
JAMES HILLHOUSE,
President of the Senate pro-tempore,
Approved March 3d. A. D. 1861,
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

American Intelligence.

Massachusetts.

BOSTON, June 3.

Intelligence from Egypt.

Yesterday the schooner Iris, captain Griffin arrived at the Quarantine road, in 52 days from Naples, and 35 from Gibraltar. Mr. Thomas Hill, jun. supercargo of the Iris, has obligingly furnished us with the following interesting papers.

ENGLISH ACCOUNT OF EGYPTIAN AFFAIRS.

GIBRALTAR, April 17.

Yesterday arrived from Aboukir, in 28 days, his majesty's hired armed brig Louisa, Trufcott, from whom we have the following information:

The British army under Sir Ralph Abercrombie, arrived at Aboukir Bay on the 2d March; but did not attempt to disembark, on account of tempestuous weather, until the 8th, when a landing was effected by 7000 men, under a heavy fire from artillery and small arms. The French made a vigorous opposition, advancing to the beach, and actually leveling the mulquets over the gunwales of the boats; but the British soldiers leaping on shore, attacked the enemy with the bayonet, made good their debarkation and drove the French about two miles towards Alexandria, and into the Castle of Aboukir, taking from them 8 pieces of cannon.

Our loss in killed and wounded this day is computed to amount to 4 or 500 men; and the enemy's about the same. Among the corps which made this first landing were the guards, 28th, 42d, 90th, and 92d regiments. Our troops were reinforced the same evening by 5000 more men who landed afterwards; and having established themselves in this position, they remained until the 13th March, when a general action took place, which terminated in the total rout of the French, and four pieces of cannon being captured by the English, who lost about 1000 men in this affair; But by accounts from prisoners, the loss of the French was greater.

On the 14th the attack commenced upon the castle of Aboukir; and on the 18th that garrison surrendered to the British forces; all the guns except two, having been dismounted by the fire from our batteries.

When the Louisa left Egypt, the British army was posted within two miles of Alexandria; and the French, supposed to be about 6000 strong, were entrenched on the heights of Pompey's pillar, said to command Alexandria. The British were occupied in disembarking their field train of battering cannon, two thirds of which were already on shore; and the attack upon the French camp was expected very soon to begin; when it was supposed there could be little doubt of the event being as glorious to Britain as the preceding actions had proved. The French had at first mistaken the 42d regiment in the Highland dress for Turks, and attacked them with their usual confidence; but were received with a gallantry and spirit which they did not expect and probably had not been accustomed to. The Highlanders received the French cavalry on their bayonets; in their turn made a brisk charge; checked and completely worsted that part of the French army opposed to them.

It is further reported that Murad Bey and his followers have attacked the French at Cairo, and prevented Menou from joining the forces at Alexandria, where all the rest of the French troops in the Delta had been concentrated. Certain accounts had arrived that the Grand Vizier, with his army had marched towards the Delta about the twentieth of February.

One of the lieutenants of his majesty's

Mr. Swiftsure, writes as follows to his friends in Gibraltar, dated 17th March. "Our gallant army is only waiting for the heavy artillery to attack the enemy's height near Alexandria, which must immediately fall on our becoming masters of this height, as it entirely commands the town."

Sir John Warren fell in with and chased the squadron under Admiral Gantheaume, on the 21st of March, but lost sight of them in the night. They were seen on the 5th of April, by his Majesty's brig of war the Mutine, off the island of Sardinia, steering north-east. Two of the line of battle ships had lost there fore-masts.

It may be worthy of remark to newsmongers that the late French account of their victory in Egypt on the 20th March was from Gen. Momy, dated at Milan 2d of April, in which he says, the intelligence of the English defeat and embarkation was founded on advices from Naples and that the Iris, which arrived here yesterday, left Naples the 11th April—nine days after the date of Momy's letter—and then no such accounts had been in circulation.]

New-York.

NEW-YORK, June 5.

The papers by the Argus inform us, that the new Emperor of Russia, on his accession to the throne, made public no less than eleven different ukases, each of which is represented to be important, viz. 1. The liberty of the prisoners of state; 2d. That of the English sailors; 3d. That of every one clothing himself according to his own fancy; 4th. That of entering and leaving his territories without obstruction; 5th. That of particular societies of pleasure and literature; 6th. The abolition of the ordinances relative to contraband; 7th. The re-establishing the tariff as it stood in 1782; 8th. The renunciation of the grand mallester of Malta; 9th. The re-establishment of the ancient regiment of guards; 10th. The re-establishment of the order of Wal-dimir; and 11th. All the regiments to resume their ancient names.

Under the date of Paris, 6th Floreal, (26th April) are the following Articles: "It is said that lord Whitworth is coming here in quality of negotiator, and that the first consul had required that the negotiations be carried on in London, but that the English government have preferred treating at Paris."

"They write from Calais that the correspondence between the two governments is in constant activity; and from this circumstance is nourished a hope of peace which we lay hold of with pleasure, & which we cannot lose without regret."

Yesterday afternoon, the remarkable fast sailing and fortunate ship Argus, captain Main, arrived here in 33 days, from Bourdeaux; the first ship which has performed her voyage from hence to France and back, since the renewal of our intercourse with that country.

By this arrival, we have received Paris papers to the 26th April inclusive, eight days later than our French accounts via London. Upon the whole, these papers furnish us with little news of importance.

A gentleman who came passenger in the Argus, informs that the news respecting the defeat of Abercrombie, had fallen to the ground, and was disbelieved in France when he left Bourdeaux, which was on the 2d ult. Our belief of the inaccuracy of the late accounts from Egypt, by the Brutus, is strengthened, from the entire silence of the late Paris papers on the subject.

June 9.

A gentleman who has conferred with theon. Mr. Sturgeons, since his arrival, informs us, that if the late Ministers in Great-Britain had continued in office three weeks longer, the points of controversy in our treaty with that country, would have been settled to the satisfaction of both parties.—That in consequence of the new order of things there, the negotiations have since remained in statu quo and that a new conference will have to be opened between the two countries.

Mr. King, our Minister at London, was making preparations to return, hourly expecting his recall.

Mr. Gorcham, and the other American agent, were to return in the ensuing autumn, not having effected the object of their mission.

Lexington, July 6.

AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE!

Saturday last being the anniversary of American Independence, it was celebrated by the citizens of this place, with the joy and festivity usual on that day.

At 12 o'clock the Infantry and Rifle Companies of Lexington paraded on the public square, attended by a numerous concourse of citizens—the line of procession was formed in the following order:—Capt. Pollethwait's company of Infantry in front, preceded by Gen. Scott and Gen. R. Todd—Gen. L. Todd and Gen. Russell—Capt. Beatty and Lieut. Clinton; (the latter of the U. States army.) Capt. Trotter's Rifle Company in the rear, and the Citizens in the center. A Liberty Cap, on which was a label with this inscription,

4th July, 1776.

was carried by one of the citizens, on the right of which was the standard of the Infantry company, and on the left that of the Rifle company; in this order they moved out to Mr. Maxwell's spring, where they sat down to a handsome dinner, prepared for the occasion; after which the Declaration of Independence was read, and the following toasts drank:

1. The anniversary of our independence.
2. The President of the United States.
3. The Vice President of the United States.
4. The memory of General Washington.
5. The heroes who fell in defence of independence.
6. The state of Kentucky.
7. Success to agriculture and to the domestic manufactures of Kentucky.
8. Peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations, intangling alliances with none.
9. Freedom of religion, freedom of the press, freedom of person, and trial by jury impartially selected.
10. The militia, our best reliance in peace, and for the first moments of war.
11. A zealous care of the right of election by the people.
12. The supremacy of the civil, over the military authority.
13. The diffusion of information, and the arraignment of all abuses at the bar of the public reason.
14. Absolute acquiescence in the decisions of the majority, the vital principles of republics.
15. Success to the Vine-yard association, a hearty welcome to the cultivators of the vine, and to all peaceable foreigners who introduce their industry and arts amongst us.
16. The fair of Kentucky.

After dinner the citizens returned to town in the order in which they moved out, reversed, where 16 rounds were fired in honor of the day. The evening concluded with an elegant Ball.

On Friday last arrived at this place, several families immediately from Switzerland; they are principally Vine dressers, and have brought with them several boxes of vines and choice fruit trees of that country, as well as the seeds, stones, &c. of those fruits; they left this place this morning for the Kentucky Vineyard.

Amongst those emigrants are 3 brothers and 3 sisters of Mr. John James Duff, the present manager of the Kentucky Vineyard, who have migrated to this place in consequence of the flattering accounts given by their brother, of the success of the Vine in Kentucky; they expect to be followed by at least 100 of their countrymen as soon as they can be informed of their arrival and friendly reception, &c.

BY YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

GEORGETOWN, June 12.

Last evening's mail brought us London accounts to the 28th of April, received at New-York, by the ship Brothers, in 34 days from London.

Lord St. Helens, accounted a most able negotiator, was to leave England immediately, as ambassador to Peterburgh.

The French frigate Africaine, of 44 guns, 400 troops and artificers, under the command of Gen. Desfourneaux, and a crew of 115 officers and seamen, with six brass field pieces, several thousand band of arms, &c. on board, was captured on her way to Egypt, by the English ship Phœbe, capt. Barlow.

ENGLAND & FRANCE.

London April 26.

A kind of correspondence between the British and French governments continues, but at present it promises but little. While two expeditions of such magnitude as those under the command of Sir Ralph Abercrombie and Sir Hyde Parker, are pending, it is impossible that any terms should be agreed upon likely to form a permanent basis of negotiation.

TURKEY & FRANCE.

London, April 28.

The report of the alliance between France and the Ottoman court, seems

fully confirmed. For some time past it is well known that the intrigues of France, and the influence of Russia, have changed or intimidated the Turkish government from the alliance of this country. The death of Paul was expected to clear up all these difficulties, but the prospect is not now so flattering as it at first appeared.

GANTHEAUME.

London, April 28.

The following is related as the cause of the blockade of Gantheaume's squadron:—When capt. Donn, of the Incendary, was taken by Gantheaume, on going on board, he entered the Admiral's cabin with the greatest apparent alacrity, and delivering his sword, saying that he should not be his prisoner many hours, as Sir John Warren, of whose squadron his was the headmost ship, was close in pursuit, with a vastly superior force. This intelligence alarmed the French admiral, that notwithstanding he had passed Toulon, he instantly tacked and entered that port, where he was soon blocked up by Sir John Warren's fleet, which, though reinforced by two ships, then amounted to but six of the line.

WASHINGTON, (City) June 10.

We understand that the President of the United States has vacated the legations to Lisbon and the Hague. The reasons, on which this step has been taken, are almost too obvious to require enumeration, and certainly to evident as to need but little amplification. By it, two important effects will be produced; the immediate saving of a considerable annual expenditure, and a supercession of some of those delicate diplomatic ties which united us to European powers. Economy dictates the former no less powerfully than sound policy recommends the latter. An annual expense of probably more than 20,000 dollars will be retrenched, without the least injuring our commercial relations with Portugal and the Batavian Republic; as we have no doubt but that in the room of the diplomatic agents, respectable consuls will be appointed, with powers strictly appropriate to the intercourse of trade. Nor can the least umbrage be taken at this procedure by the belligerent powers; as it equally affects both contending parties, Portugal being allied on one side, and the Batavian Republic on the other.

Upwards of 1000 passengers have arrived at New-York in different vessels from Great Britain in the course of eight or ten days.

It is said the late encroachment of emigration from Great Britain has attracted the attention of the British government.

London, April 24.

A letter from Vienna repeats the assertion that a French army is now on its march through the Austrian territory, destined to act against the empire of Turkey; and also states the formal acts of subjugation of the regency of Hanover, by which the electorate is placed under the immediate dominion of the king of Prussia.

New & Cheap Sure.

LEWIS SANDERS & Co. Have just received from Philadelphia, a general assortment of MERCHANDIZE.

WHICH they are now opening in the room lately occupied by Messrs. Bledsoe & Baylor, and formerly by Mr. Patrick McCullough, which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms, consisting of all kinds of Dry Goods, a general assortment of Hard Ware, Groceries, China, Glass and Queens Ware, Nails, Anvils and Vices, Steel articles for finishing Dwelling Houses, &c. Cotton and Wool Cards, School Books, &c. In the purchase of all the above articles, great bargains may be obtained for Cash, but no trust on any terms.

Lexington, July 6th, 1801.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT I shall attend with commissioners appointed by Madison county court, to perpetuate testimony respecting the surveys of Francis McConnell, Wm. McConnell, and Jane Wiley, made by Wm. McConnell, on the first large west branch of Lawrence's creek, beginning about two miles up the same, on Wednesday August the 5th day at 12 o'clock.

John E. Finley.

Lexington, June 30, 1801.

NOTICE.

THIS is to forwarn any person or persons, from taking an assignment upon two notes given by me and Archibald Vanhook to dated ret. term, to the estate of eighteen dollars, dated 1st March 2d, and payable the first of July.—As I am determined not to pay said notes, until full times as a settlement will take place between said parties and myself, concerning wheat delivered in the mill, be rented of Isaac Riddle.

Wm. Trousdale,

July 10, 1801.

A List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post-Office—Lexington, which, if not taken out within three months, will be returned the General Post Office, as dead letters—

Eliza, Arthur, near Lex. 2; Elmer Allen; M. Alchison, Doct and Shoe maker; Philip Ament, Blacksmith—Jacob Alexander, Scott county care of Mr. Rankin.

Margaretta Brown; Edwd. Brown, Madison; Jno. Barry; capt. Jno. Ell, near Lexington; Valentine Banded; Cuthbert Banks, 2; Wm. Black, Clarke; C.A.H. Bradford; Wingfield Bullock; Wm. Boggs; Jno. Barnett; Wm. Brannham, S. Elkhorn; Herman Bownar, Woodford; P.H.N. Tot Baitrop; Edw. Bullock, Madison; Wm. Barnhill, Shoemaker, Harrod's creek.

Elizabeth Campbell; Ann Campbell; Martin Clay, 2; Abraham Casell; Thomas Carneal; Patrick Carr; George Cleaveland; Capt. Robt. Caldwell, Madison; Lawton Clarke; Benj. S. Cox; Jas. Clarkon; Obediah Clarke; Saml. Culbertson, Scott; Wm. Cooper; Martin Coles; Peter Crumbaugh; Martin Caffell; Jonas Chritlman; Sally Crapman; Jno. Cramer; James B. Crawford; Thomas Campbell; Capt. Jas. Collins.

Adrian Davenport; Saml. P. Duvall; Jos. H. Daveils, eq. Eliza Dickerson of Jos. Pew; J. George Darr, carof Dr. Triller; Thos. T. Davis, eq. J. Davis; Richd. Dedman; Saml. Devrie.

Elizabeth Engleman; Robt. Evans; Ambrose Eggleston; Richd. Fox eq. Woodford; Robt. Forsyth, Pendleton; David Fisher, care of Jno. Sprickel; Thomas Tyffe; Hon. Jno. Fowle; 2; Leond. Fleming, 4.

Rebecca Green; Jno. Goodwin 2; M. Guinn. 4. Joel Lull, Madison; Thomas Hrdon; His Excellency W. H. Harrison; Hez. Harrison; Parry Hawkins; Jaj. Adam Hoops; Bennett Henderson; Jm Haynie, Clarke; Jno. Harris, Woodford; 2; Richard Higgins; John David Hoffman van Dantzig in Preussen; Thomas Hughes, care of Sam. Trotter; Ebenezer Henderson; Jeremiah Harty, Edwd. Hackley; Scott.

Mary Johnston; Saml. January & 2; Jas. Irvin, jun. Thomas Irwin; John Jackson, Clarke; James B. January.

Jacob Krumbaugh; Edwd. Kells, Lexington or Bourbon; Wm. Kelly Benj. Kimball; Revd. Wm. Kavenaugh; Danl. & Kio. Rider; Ira Kneelad Clarke, care of Revd. M. Loyd.

Alex. Scott Lowry; Bernard Lufgelter, 2; Jno. Lytle; Jacob E. Lehre; Wm. Lytle; Wm. Long; Harry Lindley; James Lindley; David Loughead; Nicho. Lewis; Wm. Le. Madison; Maj. Jno. Lee, Woodford; Mary Laird; David Longward; Wm. Logan, Scott; Warner Lewis Eq. Georgetown or Lexington; Wm. Logan, near Madison C. H.

Jas. Mecarthy, Jefferson; Saml. McCampbell, care of G. Trotter; Jno. Murphy; Jno. McIntire, care of Steph. Ormly; Isaac Miller; Wm. Milligan; Jas. Mchord, care of R. Campbell; Col. Nathl. Maffie; 3; M. Mennet, care of H. Marshall; Jno. McKinlaw, care of do. Robt. McMillin, Clarke; Elijah Smith; Capt. Wm. Moore; Jacob McConathy; Patrick McCullough; Jenney M'Phatters; Saml. Miller, Jefferson.

Niblick and Sneddy. Alex. Ogil. Wm. H. Peake; Peter Paul, Stone mason; Polly Farmer, Madison. Doct. F. Ridgely, 2; Jas. Russell Eq. Cornelia Reddie, Woodford; Deborah Russell; George Robertson, care of Mr. Rankin; Eleanor Rose; Jos. Rogers.

Saml. Shepard Eq. Georgetown; Caleb Summers; Jacob Springer, Jefferson; Jos. Stephenfon, Madison; Geo. Smart; Jno. Snook care of Mr. L. Vandegraffe; Leonard Sayre; Joseph Smith; Chritlian Subinger, Jefferson; Wm. Scott; Maj. Wm. Sanderfon, care of J. M'Nair.

Elizabeth Thom, care of R. Patterson Eq. Jacob Thingley; Revd. Mr. Thayer; Joseph Thompson, Jefferson; Wm. Taylor, Howard's Creek; Edwd. Turner; I-sham Talbot; Edmnn. Taylor.

Ben'ot. Vanpdrdes, 4; Abraham S. Vande Graaf, 4.

Jas. Wallace, care of Mr. Pollethwait; Caleb Warfield; Matthew Walker; Wm. Warner; George Walker, Jefferson; Margaret Webber; Jas. Watson; Jno. Wilson; Doct. W. Warfield; Stephen Wante, 4; Rev'd. Jas. Welch.

Richd. Young, Silvermith; Jacob Yeifer. Danl. Zymerman.

JOHN W. HUNT, P. M.

July 10, 1801.

* * * The Post-Office is removed to the office of the Kentucky Gazette.

T the sale of Non-Residents' Lands, for Taxes, agreeable to an Act of the General Assembly of Kentucky, we purchased at Frankfort, in November last, for a company, the following described Tracts:

For whom listed with the Auditor.	Acres.	For whom Entered.	County & water Course.	Quantity. Purch'd.
Phillips & Young, James Steele, Samuel Sackett, Richd. Johnson, Samuel Pearl, Andrew Byrnt, Alex. Stewart, Dubarris Shepherd, John Archer, John Donnell, fame, fame, fame, Laurence Slaughter, Adam Banks, Richd. Johnson, Elizabeth James, R. Ridgely & Simon Nathans, John P. Harrison,	100,000 30,000 3,000 2,000 500 500 500 2,000 2,000 1,480 2,000 2,044 3/4 3,750 100 200 1,000 3,000 663	Phillips & Young, Wm. Pollard, Ambrose Barbour, R. Johnson, S. Pearl, John Archer, J. R. & Jas. Barr, Dozier & Barr, John Donnell, Dozier & Barr, L. Slaughter, A. Banks, R. Johnson, W. Robinson & Co., Ridgely & Shipp, J. P. Harrison,	Scott & Franklin, Eagle creek, Hardin, on Green river, Bourbon, Licking, Jefferson, Floyd's Fork, Mason, Farrow's creek, Mason, Licking, Campbell, Clarke, Kentucky river, Harrison, Williams' river, North side of Main Licking, Clarke, Licking & Slate, Mason, Sandy, Mason, Cabin creek, Mercer, Dick's river, Nelson, Cedar creek, Mason, Sandy, Franklin, Cedar creek, Shelby, Drennon's lick,	The whole, The whole, The whole, The whole, The whole, The whole, The whole, The whole, The whole, 1099 acres, 2600 acres, 650 acres, 3500 acres, 40 acres, 150 acres, 150 acres, 2900 acres, 39 acres,

As we are desirous that the original owners of those lands should know who has become the purchasers, and are willing to relinquish them to the proper claimants, on receiving an adequate compensation, we have thought proper to give notice that applications from any person interested, made before the first day of August next, will be attended to—after that time we will not consider ourselves bound to give any one a preference, but will proceed to do the best we can with our purchases. Letters addressed to either of the subscribers, in Lexington, postage paid will be answered.

CUTH. BANKS, } Agents for the Company.
THO. BODLEY, }

May 30th, 1801.

Montgomery County, to wit.

JESSE WOODRUF one of the commonwealth's justices of the peace for said county, to all Sheriffs, Bailiffs, and Constables within the commonwealth of Kentucky.

Whereas complaint is made to me this day, on oath of James Ward, sheriff of said county, that ADAM, a negro slave, the property of Thomas Jamelson, and JIM, a negro slave, the property of Moses Bledsoe, who was lately committed to the goal of said county of Montgomery, by warrant from James Turley, a justice of the peace for said county, on suspicion of felony, did on the night of the 24th instant forcibly escape out of and from the said goal, and is now going at large.

These are therefore in the name of the commonwealth of Kentucky, to require you and every of you, in your respective counties, cities, towns, and precincts, to make diligent search, by way of hue and cry for the said negroes, Adam and Jim, and them having found, to seize, and retake, and safely convey, or cause them to be conveyed to the goal of said county of Montgomery, there to be kept until they shall be discharged by due course of law. Given under my hand this 25th day of June, 1801.

JESSE WOODRUF.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Elk Creek, a bay MARE, ten years old, a bar, branded on the near shoulder & buttock 8, four hands high, has a young colt; attached to tail.

24th April, 1801.

John Henry.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Clarke county, near Winchester, a brown MARE, eight years old, branded on each shoulder 5; appraised to \$31.00.

27th October, 1800.

John Lander.

DANVILLE DISTRICT, &c.

May Term, 1801.

Abraham Morbous, Complainant,
Against
P. H. N. T. Baitrop, Bennet Pemberton, and Peyton Short, Defendants,
IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Baitrop failing to enter his appearance herein agreeable to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this state, on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of the next August term, and answer the complainant's bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette, for two months successively, another copy posted up at the court-house door, and a third copy published at the Danville meeting-house door, some Sunday immediately after divine service.

A Copy. Telle,

Willis Green, c. d. d. c.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living in Woodford county, a bay MARE, four years old, with the near hind foot white, branded on each shoulder, and near buttock with a brand that cannot be made out, two moles in her right ear, fourteen and a half hands high; appraised to \$21.

Henry Walker.

April 18, 1801.

FOR SALE,
23 A Tract of LAND,
OF about 1200 acres, on Licking, six miles from the Ohio—It is Good Farming Land, and will be sold together, or divided into smaller tracts, to suit the purchaser.—The terms will be low for CASH and TOBACCO.—Apply to

Geo. Poyzer.

Lexington, Jan. 17th 1801.

CHEAP GOODS.

12 Saml. & Geo. Trotter, 8

HAVE just received from Philadelphia, and are now opening at their Store, on Main Street, Lexington, an extensive and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Consisting of Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Groceries, China, Glass, Queens and Tin Wares, Nails, Bar-Iron, Steel, &c. &c. which they offer for sale either wholesale or retail, for Cash in hand. Having bought a considerable share of the present importation at Vendue, purchasers may depend on receiving greater bargains than any hitherto sold in this state.—No credit can be given, on any conditions whatever.

Lexington, 20th April, 1801.

A Favorable Opportunity
IS again offered those indebted to JOHN JORDAN Jun. to discharge their respective balances, as

Hemp, 29 Flour, or Wheat, 29 Tobacco, Will be taken in payment.—This method is preferred to the disagreeable alternative of bringing suits, and will be a means of saving those that are delinquent, much expense. 'Tis therefore expected that they will avail themselves of this opportunity, nor longer postpone the payment of their just debts.

John Jordan jun.

AN ELEGANT Additional assortment of
29 MERCHANDIZE,
Just received by
John Jordan jun. & Co.
Lexington, 8th Dec. 1800.

RICE—For Sale,
AT the Kentucky Vine Yard, about five miles above the mouth of Hickman, on the Kentucky river, a Quantity of EXCELLENT RICE—those who will purchase in bulk, or upwards shall be furnished at six pence per pound, delivered either at the Vine Yard, or at the mouth of Hickman.

22 J. J. Dufour.

March 24th, 1801.

Twenty Dollars Reward.
RAN-AWAY from the subscribers living near Mount Sterling, in Montgomery county, on the 7th instant, two negro men, the one is the property of Moses Bledsoe, by the name of JIM, who before he started broke open a desk, and took out some money and other articles, also took away a very likely small rifle gun with some few mounings as a thumb piece, and about the length the makers name on the barrel, is S. Lauck, he took a new fur hat, an old white flannel coat, an old brown cloth coat, a short yellow linen coat, a pair of new worsted stockings, handkerchiefs, and a red blanket, a new powderhorn hung with broad blue ferretting, lead, powder, and many other articles of free goods, and clothing; the above fellow is rather under a middle size, about five feet six inches high, of a guity down look, 25 years of age, black colour, a fast flaming speech, a large and wide mouth, and walks very light and nimble; they were prepared to take horse, with equipage as for a long journey—the other is the property of Thomas Jamelson, named ADAM a stout fellow about 25 years of age, also a down look and is some what lighter in colour than the others, and is under four feet and ten, and will be flower of speech, yet principle colleague; as for clothing they will change alternately and may part with the gun through fear of suspicion, it is thought they will aim to cross the Ohio, they had along a light coloured surtout, that has been rent nearly through the back and sewed up; whoever discovers said negroes, or returns them to the owners shall have the reward.

The above fellows has been taken and escaped from Montgomery jail, and we have taken the gun and some other articles from them, and the reward shall still be given agreeable to the advertisement.

Moses Bledsoe,
Thomas Jamelson,

June 8th, 1801.

For sale at this office, price FOUR DOLLARS, the Revised Laws of Kentucky.

ALSO.

The General In-
structor; or office,
duty and authority,
of Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Sheriffs and Constables. Price TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS.

BLANK BOOKS, of any description, may be had at this office, on the shortest notice.

BLANK DUE BILLS, printed & bound at this office.

A Variety of BOOKS & PAMPHLETS, For sale at this Office.

THE SUBSCRIBER.

WISHES to purchase a quantity of LAMBS WOOL, and second shearing of the best quality, for which he will give three shillings, if well broke, or two shillings and six pence, if picked and washed; one half the payment will be made in Cash, and the other half in the best kind of Wool Hats.

He will take as an apprentice to the Hatting Business, a smart active BOY of 16 or 18 years of age.

George Weigart,
Water Street, Lexington.

5 N. B. One or two Good JOURNEY-MEN, who understand making Wool Hats, will meet with encouragement and constant employ.

G. W.

58 LANDS TO SELL.
As a Reasonable Price, viz.

1803 2 3 acres, in Montgomery county, bounded on the south by Red river, on the north by Beaver creek, and a branch of Slate, the tract includes the whole Indian creek and its branches which afford many fine mills; it is well timbered and watered with a great number of never failing springs besides Indian creek, its soil is very fertile fit for cultivation tho' broken, it is intermixed with fine bottom, with little trouble and a small expense valuable profits out of cultivation may be got in some part of the tract. The title indisputable.

11646 1 3 acres, on the north side of the North fork of Kentucky river about 8 miles above the mouth, running up the river with the meanders thereof, 1200 acres, well watered, and a fine soil, the full pretty level and rich. The title indisputable.

2357 1 2 acres, on the waters of the North fork of Rock-Castle river, Madison county.

320 acres, in Garrard county, White Oak run opposite the mouth of Hickman creek, the road to Danville crosses the tract N. E. & S. W. about 2 1/2 of a mile, it is of a very early entry.

40 acres, military land on the bank of Cumberland river joining the town of Clarksville well watered and timbered.

46 town lots and out lots in the said town of Clarksville.

6000 acres, of land in several small grants reserved by the state of Virginia, and confirmed by two acts of Congress, lying on the bank of the river Kinkaid, near the town of the same name, territory N. W. the Ohio.

200 acres, military land in the Illinois grant N. W. of the Ohio, 9 1/2 miles from the river and opposite 18 miles (land which lies about 23 miles above Louisville) the tract is not far from a flourishing settlement in the grant.

N. B. Negroes, Produce, Merchandise, Lotts & Houses in Lexington, Paris or Danville will be taken in part payment hereon, to a friend in London and Mount Sterling will command a profitable bargain for the purchaser of a considerable quantity of said lands. For further information apply to

58 P. D. Robert,
High Street Lexington.

SCOTT COUNTY, &c.

May Court, 2. S. 1801.

John H. Jones, Complainant,

George Brown, Charles Kilgore, surviving administrator of John Clarke, deceased, and the heirs and representatives of the said deceased, Defendants.

THIS day came the complainant by his attorney, and the said defendants Charles Kilgore and the heirs and representatives aforesaid, not having entered their appearance agreeable to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing that they are not inhabitants of this state. On the motion of the said complainant it is ordered that they do appear here on the fourth Monday in August next, and answer his bill, that a copy of this order be published for two months successively in some of the Kentucky papers, another set up at the court-house door of this county, and another published at the crossings meeting house, some Sunday immediately after service.

A Copy. Telle,

John Hawkins, c. s. c.

BLANKS OF VARIOUS KINDS, May be had at this office.

As I intend to leave the state in one month from this date, all persons having any demands against me are requested to bring them forward immediately for settlement; and all those indebted to me are requested to make immediate payment, otherwise their accounts will be put into the hands of proper officers to collect.

N. B. GUEE, for sale for Cash.
Francois Langlois.

June 15th, 1801.

HAVE Valuable HOUSES and LOTS in the town of Paris, several PLANTATIONS and TRACTS of LAND, with a Valuable MILL, I will exchange for MILITARY LANDS of Good Quality, mostly north-west of the Ohio—or NEGROES and MERCHANDISE, with a small part in MONEY, will be taken. Two of the plantations are in Bourbon; one near Frankfort, well known to be equal to any in the state, to the size of it; one near Warlick, south of Kentucky river, several in Montgomery and Fleming counties; one in Mason county, annexed to the mill, within two miles of the Ohio river. This property I should expect a considerable part in Cash, Goods or Negroes. All the property shall be given very low value, for money of the second property, at Cash value, to any person or persons that may want to purchase.

John Edwards sen.
25th April, 1801.

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE AND WELL KNOWN HOUSE & LOT

IN the town of Lexington, now occupied by me as a tavern.—The advantages it possesses as an excellent stand for a public-house, is too well known to need description.—Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms by applying to me on the premises; I will also dispose of a considerable quantity of valuable furniture, suitable for a public-house. Should I not sell the above property, before the first day of August next, it will on that day be sold at public sale.

JOHN POSTLETHWAIT.
May 2d, 1801.

NICHOLAS BRIGHT,

BOOT & SHOE,

MANUFACTURER.

RETURNS his thanks to his customers for their past favours, and hopes by his attention to business, to merit them in future. He hereby informs the public in general, that he has removed his shop next door to Mrs. Waggon's between Madison and Mr. N. Galt's, where he continues to carry on his business in the most eligible manner.

44 Three or four JOURNEYMEN, who are good Workmen will meet with encouragement.

FOR SALE.
The Property lately occupied in this town, by Mr. Arthur Thompson, and at present by Mr. Bellum.

FRAME HOUSES,
Nearly finished, large and convenient Cellars, a large Frame Stable and Kitchen, good Smoke House, and Three Lotts belonging to the above premises.

Also two hundred and fifty Acres of New Two story LAND, lying on the head of Salt River, about seven miles from this town; the title clear of every kind of dispute; the Land is well watered, but entirely unimproved. A liberal credit will be given for the payment, and the whole amount will be received in Produce. The terms will be made known by application to Messrs. Cochran & Turley, merchants of Philadelphia, or the subscriber, in Danville.

J. BIRNEY.
Danville, 9th February, 1801.

DAVID REID, SADDLER.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has removed his shop from the corner of Main and Cross Streets, to the house formerly occupied by Mr. Pew, opposite the Presbyterian meeting-house, where he now lives, and intends carrying on his business as a saddler, and he requests his former customers to attend to business, and the opportunity he has of acquiring a greater knowledge of it, still to hold his share of the public esteem.

N. B. An Apprentice wanted.
D. R.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.
RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, living at Mann's Lick about the 28th December last a Negro man named

HARRY,

about 25 years of age, upwards of six feet high, very likely, active and well made, has a variety of clothing with him, among which is the following. A new green broad cloth coat, swan down jacket, gingham do, white shirts, new leather overalls, calico hat, a new grey livery hunting shirt, old cloth overalls, strong new shoes, &c. &c. Any person who will secure the above negro in any jail, so that I get him again, shall receive TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS reward, or the above reward if brought home, paid by me.

JAMES F. MOORE.

THE Collectors of the Tax, under the act of Congress entitled "an act to provide for the valuation of lands and dwelling houses, and the enumeration of slaves, within the United States" are requested to take notice, that I am authorized and will pay the Taxes, upon application, on all lands and other property, in the State of Kentucky, chargeable to the Executors of Samuel Bell, dec'd.

ROBT. BRECKINRIDGE.
May 8th, 1801.

MASONIC SONG.

And you, kind hearted Sisters, fair,
I sing farewell to all your charm;
Th' impression of your pleasing air,
With rapture oft my heart did warm:
Alas! the focial winter's night
No more returns, while breath we draw.
'Till SISTERS, BROTHERS, all unite
In that GRAND LODGE, that's far awa'.

The bans of matrimony were some time since published between Mr. *Joseph Black*, and Miss *Sally White*. The second publication of the bans was however objected to by the magistrate, Mr. *Brown*, who defeated largely on the danger of a *Grey* issue. Mr. *Green* satisfied his doubts by assuring him that (however strange in theory) a *Black* and a *White* always produced a *Brown*. The chagrined magistrate withdrew his objections, and the marriage was solemnized.

LAND,
in different parts of this state,—some of it
MILITARY LANDS south of Green
river.—The payments will be made easily
I will take a small part in CASH, the
balance in HORSES, FLOUR, HEMP
or TOBACCO; or allow a credit for
three fourths of the purchase money, pay-
able in one, two and three years.—A de-
scription of the LAND, and particular
of the terms may be had by applying to
me in Lexington.

HAS just imported, and now opening at his Store, opposite the Court House, in Lexington, a very large and elegant assortment of

N. B. In the above assortment there is
Cut Nails of every size, Saw-Mill Cranks
Boulting-Cloths, and a large quantity of
Coarse Muffin, assorted, which will be
sold by the bale or piece, lower than usual
Lexington, April 20, 1801.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber, either by bond, note, or book account, are earnestly requested to come forward and settle their respective balances, on or before the first day of July next with Mr. ROBERT A. GATEWOOD, who is duly authorized to receive and receipt for the same.

HAVE just received, and now opening for sale, at their Store, in Lexington, a complete assortment of
MERCHANDIZE

Well suited to the present and approaching seasons, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queens and Glass Ware, Bar Iron, Steel, Imported Castings, Nail Window-Glass, Boulting-Cloths, fute for Merchant or Country Work—likewise a supply of Mann's Lick Salt, all which will be sold at their usual low prices for Cash.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, and as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions;—to restore and amend the appetite;—to produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal consequences.—A dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance.—They are celebrated for removing habitual coliciveness—flatulency at the stomach, and fevers head aches—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

N. B. The taker up informs that since the above strays were appraised, a dull mark something like 55 has been discovered on the near shoulder of the gray horse, and he thinks neither of the horses as old as they were (by the appraisers) alleged to be.

Robert Dale.
March 30th, 1867.